

TARIFF BOARD TO BE CREATED

Bill for Centralizing the Powers of Investigation Ready for Congress.

LAWS TO PROTECT INDUSTRIES URGED

President Plans to Safeguard American Interests After War by New Legislation.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Creation of a tariff board, it was learned from official sources to-night, has been determined on by the administration. A bill providing for such a commission will be introduced in Congress in the near future, and President Wilson may discuss the subject in a message.

The duties of the proposed commission or board under the plan understood to be agreed on would be to collect information regarding the tariff and to coordinate similar powers now held by President Wilson to be held by existing government bodies.

Aside from his belief that the tariff always should be treated in scientific fashion, the President has given consideration to the situation which will follow the European war, and has been told by many of his advisers that legislation will be necessary to safeguard America's commercial and industrial interests when that time comes. In his last message to Congress he said:

"Many conditions about which we have repeatedly legislated are being altered from decade to decade, it is evident, under our very eyes, and are likely to change even more rapidly and more radically in the days immediately ahead of us, when peace has returned to the world and the nations of Europe once more take up their tasks of commerce and industry with the energy of those who must bestir themselves to build anew."

"Just what these changes will be no one can certainly forecast or confidently predict. There are no calculable, because no stable, elements in the problem. The most we can do is to make certain that we have the necessary instrumentalities of information constantly at our service, so that we may be sure that we know exactly what we are dealing with when we come to act, if it should be necessary for us to act at all."

When ex-Governor Cox of Ohio wrote to him some time ago suggesting that a tariff commission should be created the President replied:

"The full powers of a tariff commission are already lodged in the existing organs of the government, most of them, and really more than the former commission had, in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, and others, powers of investigation chiefly in the hands of the new Federal Trade Commission. Perhaps it would be better if these various powers were assembled in the hands of one bureau or department, but aside from that I think the machinery exists for a thoroughly scientific treatment of tariff questions. If anything is lacking to give these powers efficiency I am, of course, heartily in favor of doing it."

Since that time the plan for establishing a commission and centralizing the powers of investigation has been worked out and is said to be almost ready for submission to Congress.

SAYS GARDNER FAVORS T. R. FOR PRESIDENT

Boston Editor Sees Reconciliation Between Former Foes.

Boston, Jan. 23.—Representative Augustus Peabody Gardner, advocate of preparedness and son-in-law of Senator Lodge, is inclined to favor Colonel Roosevelt for President, according to a story by M. E. Hennessey, political editor of "The Boston Globe," who knows both men intimately.

"According to rumor," Mr. Hennessey wrote, "Representative Gardner is inclined to be with Colonel Roosevelt for President. This report is interesting, because in the campaign of 1912 the Colonel from Oyster Bay and the captain from Essex County had a rather hot exchange of words and thereafter

When Your Guest Proves to be Your Butler's Fiancee—

This is only one of the laughable situations in the very funny story by Marie Manning in the February Harper's Magazine. It is called "Her Tribal Enemy."

Another story rich in humor is "Simeon Small, Compromise Candidate," by Clarence B. Kelland. There are in all eight stories, each a notable example of its type.

Specializing In the Art of War

The United States Government conducts at Leavenworth, Kansas, a college for Army officers in comparison with which West Point is but a preparatory school, and modern warfare is studied in its most complex phases. Robert Welles Ritchie describes this school, which is probably unique in the world.

John Burroughs contributes a delightful account of the ways of the chipmunk. H. G. Dwight describes "Adrianople Between Wars"—one of the quaintest and least known cities in Europe. These and many other interesting articles in

HARPER'S for FEBRUARY

WOMEN TO PRESS N. Y. VOTE FIGHT

Answer Sweet's Criticism That They Educate State First.

SAY REPUBLICANS CAME BACK IN 1914

Suffragists Encouraged by the Speaker's Offer of Early Hearing on Bill.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Albany, Jan. 23.—The suffragists of the state see little merit in the contention of Speaker Sweet of the Assembly that they are making a mistake in forcing their constitutional amendment to an issue so soon after it was defeated by the people.

"I believe," said Speaker Sweet, "that the women should conduct a campaign of education for a year or two before they again present their amendment to the Legislature. If the amendment is defeated in 1918 by the people—and I believe it will be—it will greatly jeopardize their cause for years to come."

Mrs. Joseph P. Gavit, an ardent suffrage worker of Albany, declared to-day that Speaker Sweet was extremely illogical.

"You know the woman suffrage proposition," she said, "wasn't defeated nearly so badly at the last election as the Republican party was in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania at the last Presidential election. Yet the Republican party came back at the gubernatorial elections in 1914. If the Republicans can come back that way why can't we?"

"Then just look at what the men are doing. They criticize us for bringing up our amendment at this session of the Legislature and at the same time they are introducing all of the Constitutional Convention amendments which were defeated last fall worse than our measure was."

"As for conducting an educational campaign, Speaker Sweet should know that you can't educate people of interest unless you put a concrete issue before them. That is just what we are doing now. I consider that the best way to educate the people on the woman suffrage question is to arouse their interest by preparing for another referendum."

While looking on Speaker Sweet as hostile to their cause, the suffragists consider him absolutely fair to them as Speaker of the House. He has offered them the use of the Assembly Chamber for a hearing on their bill and has said he will see that no impediments are put in the way to prevent all the members of the Assembly from having an opportunity to vote on it.

NEW SING SING URGED BY SAGE

Senator Would Convert Old Plant Into Modern Shops.

EXPENSE FORBIDS COTTAGE SYSTEM

Farm and Industrial Institution at Wingdale or Beekman Favored.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Albany, Jan. 23.—Recommendations for building a new prison at Sing Sing on the east side of the railroad tracks and the reconstruction of the old prison and the other buildings on the river front into modern shops were made to-day by Senator Henry M. Sage, chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Sage's suggestions are the first concrete efforts to wipe out the present methods of housing prisoners at Sing Sing. Advocates of prison reform expect that the Senator's recommendations will be adopted and that a start at least will be made to change conditions.

Senator Sage also declared that he was in favor of the construction of a new farm and industrial prison on a site at Wingdale or Beekman. He believes a moderate appropriation should be made for this purpose at first, the work should be performed as far as possible by prison labor. He is, however, opposed to the cottage system of prisons on account of the expense. The suggested improvements at Sing Sing, the Senator thought, would not entirely solve the prison situation in the state. Consequently, a new farm and industrial prison were necessary.

"During the summer I personally visited the prison sites at Wingdale and at Beekman," said Senator Sage. "I also obtained from the Agricultural Department a report on soils and agricultural possibilities and from the Health Department a report on water supply and drainage and the general healthfulness of both sites. Besides, I looked as carefully as possible into the question of what could be done with Sing Sing."

"My conclusion as to Sing Sing is that a new cell block should be built on land now owned by the prison east of the railroad track and that the property on the river's edge, including the old cell block, should be remodelled into modern shops. This would give us a prison located ideally on account of the large number of prisoners coming from New York City, where

prisoners could be received, observed and drafted after observation to the various other prisons of the state.

"As for a new farm and industrial prison, it seems from the reports furnished that, while neither Wingdale nor Beekman may be ideal, either would be satisfactory as a site for a new prison. The various things which have been written about the Wingdale site are almost all inaccurate. The principal objection to this site is the fact that a large portion of the property rises steeply into a mountainous ridge, which is not ideal for agriculture, although some crops can be raised there, and it is all good for grazing and dairying.

"The contention that a cell block was to be built in a swamp is untrue. The shops were to be placed on a level near the creek, which at certain times of the year is wet. The cell block was to be placed on the first bench of the hill behind, which is perfectly dry and in every way suitable. I am informed by the Health Department that an ample supply of water can be obtained from springs on the hillside, that the drainage could go into the creek, and that neither the creek waters nor the streams into

NEW SING SING URGED BY SAGE

Senator Would Convert Old Plant Into Modern Shops.

EXPENSE FORBIDS COTTAGE SYSTEM

Farm and Industrial Institution at Wingdale or Beekman Favored.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Albany, Jan. 23.—Recommendations for building a new prison at Sing Sing on the east side of the railroad tracks and the reconstruction of the old prison and the other buildings on the river front into modern shops were made to-day by Senator Henry M. Sage, chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Sage's suggestions are the first concrete efforts to wipe out the present methods of housing prisoners at Sing Sing. Advocates of prison reform expect that the Senator's recommendations will be adopted and that a start at least will be made to change conditions.

Senator Sage also declared that he was in favor of the construction of a new farm and industrial prison on a site at Wingdale or Beekman. He believes a moderate appropriation should be made for this purpose at first, the work should be performed as far as possible by prison labor. He is, however, opposed to the cottage system of prisons on account of the expense. The suggested improvements at Sing Sing, the Senator thought, would not entirely solve the prison situation in the state. Consequently, a new farm and industrial prison were necessary.

"During the summer I personally visited the prison sites at Wingdale and at Beekman," said Senator Sage. "I also obtained from the Agricultural Department a report on soils and agricultural possibilities and from the Health Department a report on water supply and drainage and the general healthfulness of both sites. Besides, I looked as carefully as possible into the question of what could be done with Sing Sing."

"My conclusion as to Sing Sing is that a new cell block should be built on land now owned by the prison east of the railroad track and that the property on the river's edge, including the old cell block, should be remodelled into modern shops. This would give us a prison located ideally on account of the large number of prisoners coming from New York City, where

prisoners could be received, observed and drafted after observation to the various other prisons of the state.

"As for a new farm and industrial prison, it seems from the reports furnished that, while neither Wingdale nor Beekman may be ideal, either would be satisfactory as a site for a new prison. The various things which have been written about the Wingdale site are almost all inaccurate. The principal objection to this site is the fact that a large portion of the property rises steeply into a mountainous ridge, which is not ideal for agriculture, although some crops can be raised there, and it is all good for grazing and dairying.

"The contention that a cell block was to be built in a swamp is untrue. The shops were to be placed on a level near the creek, which at certain times of the year is wet. The cell block was to be placed on the first bench of the hill behind, which is perfectly dry and in every way suitable. I am informed by the Health Department that an ample supply of water can be obtained from springs on the hillside, that the drainage could go into the creek, and that neither the creek waters nor the streams into

NEW SING SING URGED BY SAGE

Senator Would Convert Old Plant Into Modern Shops.

EXPENSE FORBIDS COTTAGE SYSTEM

Farm and Industrial Institution at Wingdale or Beekman Favored.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Albany, Jan. 23.—Recommendations for building a new prison at Sing Sing on the east side of the railroad tracks and the reconstruction of the old prison and the other buildings on the river front into modern shops were made to-day by Senator Henry M. Sage, chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Sage's suggestions are the first concrete efforts to wipe out the present methods of housing prisoners at Sing Sing. Advocates of prison reform expect that the Senator's recommendations will be adopted and that a start at least will be made to change conditions.

Senator Sage also declared that he was in favor of the construction of a new farm and industrial prison on a site at Wingdale or Beekman. He believes a moderate appropriation should be made for this purpose at first, the work should be performed as far as possible by prison labor. He is, however, opposed to the cottage system of prisons on account of the expense. The suggested improvements at Sing Sing, the Senator thought, would not entirely solve the prison situation in the state. Consequently, a new farm and industrial prison were necessary.

"During the summer I personally visited the prison sites at Wingdale and at Beekman," said Senator Sage. "I also obtained from the Agricultural Department a report on soils and agricultural possibilities and from the Health Department a report on water supply and drainage and the general healthfulness of both sites. Besides, I looked as carefully as possible into the question of what could be done with Sing Sing."

"My conclusion as to Sing Sing is that a new cell block should be built on land now owned by the prison east of the railroad track and that the property on the river's edge, including the old cell block, should be remodelled into modern shops. This would give us a prison located ideally on account of the large number of prisoners coming from New York City, where

prisoners could be received, observed and drafted after observation to the various other prisons of the state.

"As for a new farm and industrial prison, it seems from the reports furnished that, while neither Wingdale nor Beekman may be ideal, either would be satisfactory as a site for a new prison. The various things which have been written about the Wingdale site are almost all inaccurate. The principal objection to this site is the fact that a large portion of the property rises steeply into a mountainous ridge, which is not ideal for agriculture, although some crops can be raised there, and it is all good for grazing and dairying.

"The contention that a cell block was to be built in a swamp is untrue. The shops were to be placed on a level near the creek, which at certain times of the year is wet. The cell block was to be placed on the first bench of the hill behind, which is perfectly dry and in every way suitable. I am informed by the Health Department that an ample supply of water can be obtained from springs on the hillside, that the drainage could go into the creek, and that neither the creek waters nor the streams into

NEW SING SING URGED BY SAGE

Senator Would Convert Old Plant Into Modern Shops.

EXPENSE FORBIDS COTTAGE SYSTEM

Farm and Industrial Institution at Wingdale or Beekman Favored.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Albany, Jan. 23.—Recommendations for building a new prison at Sing Sing on the east side of the railroad tracks and the reconstruction of the old prison and the other buildings on the river front into modern shops were made to-day by Senator Henry M. Sage, chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Sage's suggestions are the first concrete efforts to wipe out the present methods of housing prisoners at Sing Sing. Advocates of prison reform expect that the Senator's recommendations will be adopted and that a start at least will be made to change conditions.

Senator Sage also declared that he was in favor of the construction of a new farm and industrial prison on a site at Wingdale or Beekman. He believes a moderate appropriation should be made for this purpose at first, the work should be performed as far as possible by prison labor. He is, however, opposed to the cottage system of prisons on account of the expense. The suggested improvements at Sing Sing, the Senator thought, would not entirely solve the prison situation in the state. Consequently, a new farm and industrial prison were necessary.

"During the summer I personally visited the prison sites at Wingdale and at Beekman," said Senator Sage. "I also obtained from the Agricultural Department a report on soils and agricultural possibilities and from the Health Department a report on water supply and drainage and the general healthfulness of both sites. Besides, I looked as carefully as possible into the question of what could be done with Sing Sing."

"My conclusion as to Sing Sing is that a new cell block should be built on land now owned by the prison east of the railroad track and that the property on the river's edge, including the old cell block, should be remodelled into modern shops. This would give us a prison located ideally on account of the large number of prisoners coming from New York City, where

prisoners could be received, observed and drafted after observation to the various other prisons of the state.

"As for a new farm and industrial prison, it seems from the reports furnished that, while neither Wingdale nor Beekman may be ideal, either would be satisfactory as a site for a new prison. The various things which have been written about the Wingdale site are almost all inaccurate. The principal objection to this site is the fact that a large portion of the property rises steeply into a mountainous ridge, which is not ideal for agriculture, although some crops can be raised there, and it is all good for grazing and dairying.

"The contention that a cell block was to be built in a swamp is untrue. The shops were to be placed on a level near the creek, which at certain times of the year is wet. The cell block was to be placed on the first bench of the hill behind, which is perfectly dry and in every way suitable. I am informed by the Health Department that an ample supply of water can be obtained from springs on the hillside, that the drainage could go into the creek, and that neither the creek waters nor the streams into

FEAR NEW YOUNGSTOWN RIOT

Police Patrol Streets, Making Thirty Arrests During the Night.

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Anticipating a renewal of the strike at the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company's plant, with a repetition of riots similar to those of three weeks ago, all of East Youngstown's policemen and deputy sheriffs, augmented by eighty special deputies sworn in to-day and armed with rifles and shotguns, are patrolling the streets to-night.

Thirty arrests had been made up to midnight, including an Industrial Worker of the World strike agitator. The police and the Sheriff have been warned, it is reported, that trouble is impending. They will not say if the "tip" came from the company or from workmen. The workmen are dissatisfied because the new wage scale did not meet their expectations.

One man is in the hospital as a result of resisting arrest last night. The other arrests made were for disorderly conduct.

Three Metropolitan Addresses

BROOKLYN NEW YORK NEWARK
AEOLIAN HALL AEOLIAN HALL GRIFFITH PIANO CO.
11 Flatbush Ave. 29 W. 42nd St. 605 Broad St.



You feel the sensations of the musician himself when you play the AEOLIAN-VOCALION

The Aeolian-Vocalion is a phonograph that will enable you to play the records yourself—varying them each time you play, just as the artist varies each performance!

This added privilege the Aeolian-Vocalion gives makes it far greater than a mere machine. It brings to you a great measure of the actual thrill musicians feel when they themselves play.

If the record be that of the flute you feel the joy of expressing your musical emotions in the pure, sweet tones of that exquisite instrument; if a violin record, you yourself seem to be evoking the wistful beauty of the singing strings. Every shadow of your own inner feeling is reflected as you hold the wonderful Graduola "Expression" device in your hand and gently press it.

It is wonderful, this greatest of all phonograph inventions, which brings to the records a fresh tonal color, a contrast you never thought possible—which takes from each record its monotony and brings it at one with your mood of the moment.

Of course, however, you do not have to use the Graduola. The Vocalion will play itself just as any other phonograph, though far more beautifully. New inventions embodied in it make possible its novel and delicate tone-color effects, which allow you to recognize each instrument apart from the rest, even though you play an orchestra selection. The flute tones are "woody" and unmetallic. The violin sounds its string-beauties teeming with their natural string qualities. The clarinet, the oboe—all the orchestral chorus—sound in pure fidelity their characteristic qualities.

Prices from \$35 to \$2000

Conventional models, without the Graduola, from \$35 to \$75; with the Graduola, \$100 to \$350. Art Styles from \$375 upwards.

Moderate Monthly Payments

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL, 29 WEST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK

Copyright 1916, The Aeolian Company

The Progress of Transportation

Transportation has progressed through many stages since man inhabited the Earth.

From two feet, to four feet, to wheels; from horse power, to steam power, to electricity.

The crowning achievement in the development of transportation is the train of today, the

20th Century Limited

"The Most Famous Train in the World"

Lv. New York 2.45 p.m. Ar. Chicago 9.45 a.m.
Leave Chicago 12.40 p.m. Arrive New York 9.40 a.m.



NEW YORK
CENTRAL
LINES

"For the Public Service"